

THE OYEN NEWS

Vol. 18, No. 42

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1931

PAGE ONE

Saturday Evening Post

is now \$4 50 a year

Let me send your subscription in for you.

Chas. L. Dunford, Agent.

WATER DELIVERY

Customers are asked to co-operate with us by ordering water during the winter months for delivery on Tuesdays, Thursdays or Saturdays.

Oyen Cartage and Transfer

W. D. MORRELL

Electrical Appliances

For a lasting gift—and one that will be appreciated—give an electric appliance.

Any of the following will make a most acceptable gift.

A toaster...A hot-point iron...A percolator...or a light fixture.

Don't take chances Use electric lights on the Christmas Tree.

Johnson's Garage

OYEN, ALTA.

PHONE 14

Don't Delay Ordering

your

Christmas Greeting Cards

The Oyen News

CHRISTMAS DINNERS ON THE HOOF



Part of the 75 head of prize beef cattle, stated to have been the finest ever exhibited at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, recently and purchased by the Royal York Hotel for the Christmas and New Year's festivities. They include the first prize carload of Hereford steers raised by

the McIntyre Ranching Company, Ltd., of Lethbridge; the second prize carload of Aberdeen Angus steers bred at the Canadian Pacific Railway's central farm at Coaldale, Alta.; the fourth prize carload of shorthorn steers from the Oide School of Agriculture, Alberta; and the fifth prize car-

load of Aberdeen Angus steers, raised by George Tait, of Warman, Manitoba. The Royal York also purchased the Grand Champion Wether, a southdown, exhibited at the Fair by Colonel Robert McEwen, of London, Ont., and a prize carload of ten lambs.

William H. Horne Buried Friday

The funeral of William Harvey Horne, late of Cappon, Alta., whose death occurred at the home of his son, in Rose-town, Sask., Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1931, took place Friday, Dec. 11. Service was conducted in the family home at Cappon, Alta. at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, by Rev. E. F. Kemp, of Oyen, after which the cortege proceeded to the Latter Day Saint's cemetery, where the body was interred after a brief burial service. In the passing of Mr. Horne, who died in his 76th year, the district loses one of its fine old pioneers. Coming here in 1911 Mr. Horne and two sons, Jack and Roy, filed on homesteads in the Cappon district. Two years later he was joined by his wife, daughter Jean, and youngest son Hugh. During his years of residence in the district, he was held in very high esteem and beloved by all who knew him. He is survived by his wife, three sons, Roy, of Cappon, Jack, of Rosetown, Sask., and Hugh of Youngtown, Alta., one daughter Jean, (Mrs. Wm. McDonald of Cappon) and eight grand children.

Curlers Start Playing

The Oyen curling club officially opened the season last Friday night, when games in the President's and vice president series were played. The series was concluded on Monday night, the vice president's side winning by a margin of fifteen strokes. The rinks played of as follows:

President	Vice-president
C. Stewart	J. J. Parcell
S. Trewin	S. A. Miller
A. Johnson	R. J. Scott
P. Lyvett	Roy Sharp
J. Marshall	H. McMurphy
G. Morrison	T. Lees

Games were started in a square draw last night, and will be continued till Dec. 23. No games will be drawn for Christmas eve or Christmas day. The rink will be available for those who want to play on Christmas Day, after 1 o'clock p.m. After Christmas a knock out competition will be arranged, same to be concluded on New Year's Day.

READ THE ADS.



CHRISTMAS BUYING

Just a few shopping days before Christmas

We invite you to call and inspect what we have to offer. This year let your giving be practical. We are anxious to help you solve your Christmas problems.

Just opened a new lot of Watson's Silk Knit Goods. Superfine quality at lower prices May we suggest:

Silk Knit Goods. Silk Hose.
Towel Sets. Tea Sets. Fancy China.
Fancy Handkerchiefs. Fancy Stationery.

Fine Shirts. Ties. Pyjamas.
Fancy Socks. Slippers etc.

Free with a \$20.00 order—as long as supply lasts—one 23 piece fancy tea set.

Good supply of Candies, Nuts, Jap Oranges etc. at Low Prices.

Store open night before Christmas. Closed until Saturday noon following Christmas.

S. A. MILLER



Mortgage Sale of Valuable Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by The Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale.

There will be offered for sale by public auction at the Alberta Hotel in the Village of Oyen in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 9th day of January, 1932, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North half Section Two (2) in Township Twenty-Five (25) Range Five (5) West of the 4th Meridian in the province of Alberta, containing 80 acres more or less, Reserving thereunto His Majesty all mines and minerals and the right to work the same. Terms of the sale to be 20 per cent cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The Vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 23 miles from a railway station and market, and one mile from a school, quarter of a mile from the Post Office and consists of a half section of one of the best properties in the country. The soil is chocolate loam with a clay sub-soil and 140 acres cultivated. The buildings and fencing are all in good condition. There is a well on the property with a good supply of splendid water.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. MacLeod, Robertson & Edmanson, Barristers, Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary this 3rd day of September, A. D. 1931.

MACLEOD, ROBERTSON
& EDMANSON

Vendor's Solicitors.

APPROVED
"W. Forbes"
Registrar

Special

Christmas Service

Next Sunday (Dec. 20)
at 7.30 p.m.

Oyen United Church

You are cordially invited to attend.

Payment

of your subscription, if in
arrears, will be appreciated

The Oyen News

Don't Let Constipation Lead You Into Serious Illness



Serious rectal troubles, piles, paralysis, hemorrhoids, are frequently the result of using cheap cathartics.

ENO is pleasant, gentle, safe and sure.

A daily dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning, tones up and sweetens the entire system.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

One For All; All For One

Speaking to the brilliant gathering of celebrities assembled at the recent Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, Premier Ramsay MacDonald declared: "We have been witnessing the complete breakdown of the doctrine of national economic self-sufficiency."

Truer, more significant words have seldom been uttered, but it is doubtful if people generally have yet come to a full realization of how futile the doctrine of self-sufficiency is, regardless of the fact whether it is applied in the realm of national economies or in the narrower sphere of an individual's life.

Belief that one is sufficient unto oneself is an outgrowth of egotism which in itself is a sign of weakness and a fatal defect in character. Belief in oneself is essential to success, but in the position that one occupies within ourselves are all the elements essential to success, that nothing more is needed, that we, and we alone apart from everybody and everything, can achieve, is a mistaken, fatal attitude.

And what is true of the individual is equally true of nations and peoples. During the progress of the Great War the nations of the world learned that not one of them, no matter how obscure or isolated it might be, nor how great and powerful it might be, could live unto itself and within itself alone. Not one proved self-sufficient. Rather, the Great War revealed the dependence of one on another, and the interdependence of all.

The Great War was a struggle for the supremacy of one of two conflicting ideas or principles in government—democracy versus autocracy. Either autocracy as represented by the German Kaiser and based on militarism, or democracy as represented by the countries having constitutional governments based on the will of the people governed, had to prevail. Autocracy was defeated and democracy triumphed.

Out of that triumph arose the demand for the "self determination of peoples," and several new nations came into being. Unfortunately, these little nations felt impelled first of all to develop a so-called national spirit, and to attempt to make their new found independence as nations secure, by making themselves supposedly self-contained, self-sufficient. To that end they strove to shut out other nations, and the peoples and products of other nations, out. In doing so, they actually shut themselves in. The interdependence taught by the Great War was lost in the nationalistic, economic struggle which succeeded the war.

But, as Ramsay MacDonald points out, this doctrine of national and economic self-sufficiency has completely broken down. One nation suffers loss of trade, and all nations find they, too, are suffering as a result. Unemployment develops in one country and automatically the resultant loss of purchasing power by the citizens of that country brings about unemployment in other countries which formerly did business with it.

The United States is, perhaps, the most compact, self-contained nation in the world today. Its national policies for many decades have been developed in that belief. Yet today the United States is suffering enormous declines in trade, with millions of its people unemployed, with its government facing a deficit this year of some \$2,000,000,000, and with its national income down 15 per cent. Why? Because the prosperity of the United States is dependent upon the prosperity of other nations; because, despite all its proud boasts in the past, it is not a self-contained country, its self-sufficiency is not sufficient; because world depression prevails and the United States cannot escape its calamitous results.

The cities and towns of Western Canada, as well, and the doctors, lawyers, bankers, merchants, insurance and financial men, artisans and laborers who make up these urban communities are suffering today because, first of all, the farmers are suffering through loss of crops, low prices for what they have succeeded in producing, inability to market their produce at a profit. Nothing else is so vital with the cities and towns, but the fact that the great primary industry of this country, agriculture, upon which they depend just as truly as do the farmers themselves, has been stricken. The cities and towns are not sufficient unto themselves; they are dependent on the farms. And the farmers, in turn, are dependent upon the great consuming masses in the cities of the world to purchase their produce. Each class is dependent on the other; all are interdependent.

May this great lesson of the war and of these difficult post-war years sink in the consciousness of all people, may it become indelibly engraved in the memories of all, never to be forgotten, may it convince the statesmen of the world that their policies must in future be based in interdependence rather than in self-sufficiency, and founded on a large and broad international vision rather than in a selfish, narrow nationalism.

When Recovery Will Come

Canada will begin to recover when the Dominion Antrophysical Observatory of the Department of the Interior at Victoria, British Columbia, during the year ended March 31, 1931.

The first factory in the United Kingdom for the production of wool, primarily for heat insulation in ships, locomotives and engine rooms, has been opened at Glasgow.

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Discussing Support For Canadian Dollar

Heavy Discount Proves Boomerang To United States Business

United States banking and business interests are finding the heavy discount on the Canadian dollar somewhat of a boomerang and are considering action to alleviate their distress.

The New York Herald-Tribune, in a financial page item, remarking that banking interests in this country are taking note of the situation, says there is talk in Wall Street of "support" for the Canadian dollar.

It was pointed out, says the paper, "that the further the Canadian dollar declines the more difficult it becomes to do business with Canada. If prices are scaled up to meet the deficiency realized on exchange, it naturally becomes quite impossible to compete with Canadian or British goods in the Dominion. It is reasoned that New York's interests in supporting the Canadian dollar should receive additional support from banks and corporations which have bank balances in Canada. Corporations whose subsidiaries operate in Canada but pay dividends to parent companies on this side of the border should also be interested in supporting the Canadian dollar."

Just what form the "support" would take is not pointed out, but the Herald-Tribune says it "recognized generally it would be of mutual benefit."

Publication Restricted

Bible Printed in England By Only Three Firms

Only three publishers are allowed to print the Bible in England. They are the Oxford and Cambridge presses and the King's Printer. These publishers have found that "there is money in the Bible" for millions of copies are sold or given away each year. Similar restrictions do not hold in the United States. Any one who wishes, may publish the Bible, and it was recently announced, an "Americanized" version of it will soon be issued. The American Bible Society estimates that in 1930 alone, 34,000,000 copies of the Bible, or sections of it including one book or more, were sold or presented to those who could not afford to purchase them.

Colonization Projects

Many People Settled On Land Under Government Policy

The policy of encouraging colonization within Canada, instituted in September last year by Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, and conducted in the form of a co-ordinated effort by the department and railway companies, has resulted in return to the land of approximately 42,852 people, according to a statement made public at Ottawa.

Detailed returns to November 30, 1931, show a total of 6,040 families and 12,485 single men have been placed on farms since October 1, 1930, the former as settlers and the single men as farm laborers.

Cultural Value Zero

Replying to a questionnaire sent him by New York college organ, H. M. Kenken, author, stated attention of college students at United States universities "is concentrated upon means and trivial things. Very few of the professors who teach in them are really civilized men, and relatively few of the students come from civilized homes. Thus, the cultural value of the college tends to approximate zero."

British People Like Candy

The sweet-toothed people of the British Isles consume over \$250,000,000 worth of candies in a year. Half this amount is spent on chocolates. In addition to this Great Britain exports over \$10,000,000 worth of candies annually.

Canada now has 40 federal bird sanctuaries across the Dominion. Surveys indicate that these sanctuaries are effective in preserving bird life. A census of birds in a group of ten reservations on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River in 1930 showed an average increase of all varieties of 19 per cent. since the year 1925.

Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no more be troubled by the ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that need not be taken as a sign that they are nauseating, but as an indication of their effective work.

Stands Several Reheating Chemists who are studying stages of bread have found that reheating restores freshness temporarily, and the process can be repeated as many as seven times before the bread loses too much moisture to benefit by heating.

"It's so passionately fond of reading, Mrs. Tomkins, that 'is father's trying to get 'im into the gas company so that 'e can go round and read the meters."—The Humorist, London, England.

EXPLORER RETIRES



Major L. Burwash, well known Canadian Arctic explorer, who is retiring from the Government service at the end of the year.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PLANTATION MARBLE CAKE (2 eggs)

- 2 cups special cake flour, sifted.
- 2 teaspoons baking powder.
- 1/4 teaspoon salt.
- 1/2 cup butter or other shortening.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 2 eggs, well beaten.
- 1/2 cup milk.
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon.
- 1/2 teaspoon each cloves and nutmeg.
- 2 tablespoons molasses.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs, then flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Divide batter in two parts. To one part, add spices and molasses. Place light and dark mixtures alternately, a tablespoon at a time, in greased pan, 8 x 8 x 2 inches. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 50 minutes, or until done. Frost with boiled frosting. Decorate with raisins and halves of walnut meats.

PIUNE SOUFFLE

- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 1/4 teaspoon salt.
- 4 egg whites, stiffly beaten.
- 3 can coconut, southern style.
- 3 cup cooked prunes, seeded and finely chopped.

Fold sugar and salt gradually into egg whites; then fold in coconut and prunes. Turn into greased baking dish. Bake in slow oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit) 45 minutes, or until firm in center. Serve hot. Serves 8.

Ancient Coins Found

Coins believed to be over 900 years old have been found in a cemetery in Szeged, near Budapest, Hungary. They bear the effigy of King St. Stephen of Hungary, who was crowned in A.D. 1001, when Hungary first became an independent kingdom. The coins were found near the spot where a burial place of the bronze age was recently discovered.

He: "I have waited an hour for you." She: "But, dear, I said I might be five minutes late."

She: "I had a lot of mail in a busy Los Angeles suburb."

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Urge Use Of Home Products

Building Industry Said To Be Importing Huge Quantities Of Materials

An indictment of the building industry for importing millions of dollars' worth of materials annually, at the expense of similar produced-in-Canada goods is made in a survey released by the Montreal industrial commission on unemployment. The survey, based on a year's work by Norman Holland, chairman of the commission, will be mailed to all members of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. It is announced. Canada imported from the United States in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931, building material valued at \$20,945,437. The document deals with approximately 40 separate foreign products which, it is claimed, importation shows, were used in Canadian buildings.

Summing up, the document gives the following belief of the unemployment commission: "We believe if an independent commission were given authority to check over all specifications for such buildings as receive financial support from the public of Canada, they would bring back to Canadian factories in one year at least half of the \$27,000,000 worth of business which now goes to foreign countries."

Diseases Of Ancients

X-ray Reveals Troubles Of People Who Lived 2,000 Years Ago

In ancient Egypt at least four out of five persons had pyorrhea, or gum disease, no hygienic habit of flossing, and arthritis and arteriosclerosis presumably were favorite topics when the elders swapped clinical notes. These are discoveries summarized after two years' study at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, where scientists directed X-rays from modern medical problems to historical secrets, focused them back over the centuries, and conducted autopsies on persons dead 2,000 years.

A Poe To Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it goes ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatment of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back even faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the innermost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to burk. Have it, you for ready use.

Had To Be Satisfied

"I'm! I don't like the look of your wife at all, Mr. Blunt," said the doctor, after he had examined the patient.

"Neither do I," answered Blunt, "but still she's a good wife, and looks after the children and the house well — so I can't grumble, I suppose."

Engineer Flew Above Train

J. W. Street, engineer of the "Cheltenham Flyer," the world's fastest train, recently flew above the train during part of its run between Swinton and Reading, England. Street and his wife hired an air taxi specially to make the flight.

An ordinary hen's egg will withstand a pressure of about 500 pounds per square inch.

ZIG-ZAG

CIGARETTE PAPERS

LASTS FOR 100 CIGARETTES

120 LEAVES

5¢

Interesting Statistics

Show Indians in Canada Are Thrifty and Prosperous

The census of Indians in Canada in 1929 gave the total number of men, women and children as 108,012. These are, of course, not all farmers, some being engaged in hunting and trapping in lumbering, commercial fishing, and in transportation. However, according to the records of the Department of Indian Affairs, they had in the above year all told 1,161,175 acres of land fenced and 236,028 acres under actual cultivation. Other figures relating to the whole Indian community are: brick, stone or frame dwellings, 9,442; other dwellings (mostly log), 11,880; churches, 358; council houses, 121; schoolhouses, 2,601; sawmills, 32. In addition to the number of day schoolhouses, there are 78 residential schools devoted to the education of the Indian population.

Canadian People Are Bating More Luxuries

Indicates Confidence in General Improvement of Economic Conditions

The Canadian public has been purchasing more luxuries recently than for months past, indicating a possible loosening up of ready money and a more general confidence throughout the Dominion in the general improvement of economic conditions, states the department of trade and commerce in a statistical review.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, says the review, reports larger retail sales of radio and other musical instruments in October than in any month since last December. Sales by candy stores also were greater. Retail sales by furniture stores and by general department stores also were reported larger.

No More Examinations

Entrance examinations in Manitoba schools will be abolished in favour of recommendations by teachers and examinations which in former years have been the test for graduating from public high schools, have been discontinued. In future graduation from public schools will be made on recommendation of the teacher.

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application of them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Settler Made History

Alberta's first settler made the history books by murdering two of his neighbours, according to Professor A. E. Corbett, of the University of Alberta, in a recent dissertation on "Early Days Along the Saskatchewan." Peter Pond, Alberta's first farmer, came to the Athabasca River in 1775 and established a post 30 miles to the south of what is now Fort Chipewyan.

Cut Down Food Wastage

--- by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them. You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-cut carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products
LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

PATENTS
A List Of "Wanted Inventors" and Full Information Free On Request
The RAMSAY CO. 915-919 BAY ST. TORONTO, ONT.
W. N. U. 1929

RAIL OUTLET FOR PEACE RIVER IS REQUESTED

Victoria, B.C.—The royal commission on transportation heard argument in favor of a Peace River outlet to the Pacific Coast and the presentation of a number of views on the manner in which some of the railway problems of Canada might be solved, at a public meeting in the court house here.

The commission announced that it would receive in writing a presentation from the British Columbia Government regarding the problem of the provincially owned Pacific Great Eastern Railway.

Rudway R. Wilson, of Fernie, B.C., representing mining interests, urged the best and cheapest way to develop additional traffic for the western railway divisions was to extend a line into the northern territory of the Peace River area by way of Peace Pass. He said this connection would open up an empire of new mineral wealth, with new and increased revenues of the railways, solve the Pacific Great Eastern problem, and largely solve the unemployment problem of the western provinces.

T. D. Pattullo, provincial Liberal leader, urged that it was the duty of the Dominion Government to determine the Peace River outlet issue concerning which, he said, it was reported that there was disagreement between the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National railways.

S. R. Ross, representing agricultural interests, urged an arrangement between the railways by which all freight would be handled over the Canadian National mountain line, because, he said, one locomotive could handle 40 cars on the Canadian National grades as against 20 cars on the Canadian Pacific grades.

Forty per cent. of the railway traffic of the Canadian Pacific was derived from agriculture, Mr. Ross stated. He protested against the Canadian Pacific having a monopoly of its claim, turned \$64,000,000 of profit derived from such traffic in the last ten years, to building new ships and other developments, instead of lowering freight rates for farm products. He also recommended the cutting out of all railroad duplication across Canada.

Alfred W. T. Stewart and D. B. Tait, representing the city of Victoria, and grain elevator interests, alleged lack of communication between the two railways in regard to matters here.

Asks Investigation

Of Factory Exodus

Tariffs Hampered For Exodus Of Plants

Washington, D.C.—The exodus of factories from the United States to Canada was the subject of a resolution introduced into the House of Representatives by Harry C. Canfield, Democrat, Indiana. Mr. Canfield called for a commission to investigate. "Mr. Canfield," asked the Canadian Press, "is it not the purpose of this commission to demonstrate to the country that the reason for the factory situation is the tariff?"

"I didn't say that," said Mr. Canfield, "but I think everybody knows that is the reason factories are going away from here."

The representative said he had observed that many factories were going to Canada and that there must be a reason. He had investigated and discovered that labor conditions in Canada were about the same as in the United States.

Therefore, he had concluded to ask for a congressional commission to investigate.

Alberta Premier Home

Edmonton—Premier Brownlie has returned to Edmonton from Ottawa where he conferred with federal authorities on unemployment relief, old age pensions and other questions. No decision has yet been reached on the opening date of the next session of the Alberta legislature but it is expected that Premier Brownlie will call it for early in January.

A Visitor To Canada

New York, N.Y.—Lord Duncannon, son of the Earl of Beaulieu, Governor-General of Canada, arrived here from England on the "Isle De France." Lord Duncannon, who is a student at Cambridge University, availed himself of the Christmas recess to visit his parents. He left immediately for Ottawa.

W. N. U. 1920

Ontario Aids Farm Holders

Forbids Foreclosure Of Any Mortgage Held By Province

Toronto, Ont.—The Ontario Government has notified the Provincial Agricultural Development Board—which holds \$35,000,000 of farm mortgages—and to foreclose under any circumstances when mortgagees are unable to meet their obligation. Hon. W. H. Price, Attorney-General and Acting Premier announced. The step is being taken in order to give farmers every opportunity to weather present financial difficulties.

The Attorney-General revealed the action of the government in regard to farm mortgages during the course of an announcement that the government would bring down legislation at the next session of the legislature to provide for a modified moratorium on mortgages.

"We realize that in these times of financial stress, people who otherwise would be able to meet their payments are in considerable difficulty and the government is anxious to help them over this period of financial stringency," said Col. Price.

"I have asked loan companies to be lenient in this regard and I have asked the banks to be lenient and made the same request. But there is no legislation at present providing for relief and the government intends to have the matter under consideration on the floor of the legislature with a view to some form of legislation.

Industry Must Prepare For Imperial Conference

It Is To Be Result In Intimate Economic Partnership

London, Eng.—Industry throughout the Empire must organize itself and make up its mind as to the preparations for the Ottawa Imperial Conference, says the London Times, in an editorial headed "Industries and Ottawa." It expressed the opinion of great satisfaction will be manifested throughout the Empire after Mr. H. H. Gordon, Dominion Secretary, makes his statement to the House of Commons.

But, adds the Times, "much more than government departmental preparation is required to make the Ottawa conference a success. Industries themselves, both here and in the Dominions, must prepare if the conference is to result in intimate economic partnership. It is therefore, to be clear the enunciation of the British government's policy should be definite and preparation."

Gale Paralyzed Shipping

Newfoundland Boats Were Flooded and Wharves Swept Away

St. John's, Nfld.—Newfoundland was estimating the damage caused by gales that swept the island Dominion for two days.

Reports reaching St. John's indicated that shipping was paralyzed all along the coast, while some waterfront wharves were swept away.

From inland points where came word of dislocated telegraph and telephone systems.

Reminding the shore dwellers of the death-dealing quakewave of 1929, a high tide rolled into Pictou Bay, carrying away many wharves, small boats and much fishing gear.

At Pictou town and Davis Cove several homes were flooded.

Wants To Keep Good Basis

Germany Doing Everything Possible To Remain On Standard

Basel, Switzerland.—Germany will do everything possible to remain on the gold standard, Carl Melchior, German representative of the world bank advisory committee, assured his fellow-countrymen.

Melchior informed the banking experts investigating Germany's capacity to pay reparations, that the German people were "horrified" at the thought of abandoning the gold standard.

Planning Driftless Service

London, England.—Establishment of a regular New York and London driftless service is being discussed by Dr. Hugo Eckener, master of the Graf Zeppelin, and British air experts. The German commander said: "If we get the permission of the British Government we propose to start a trans-Atlantic service."

Refuse To Pay Rent

Albion, Idaho.—A hundred thousand and peasants in 800 villages throughout this district, took part in "no rent" demonstrations and swore a common call to refuse payment of rent. The proceedings were superintended by members of the National Congress.

PREMIER ASKS SUPPORT OF RED CROSS CAMPAIGN

S.S. Duchess of Richmond, At Sea.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, in the following appeal to the Canadian people in support of the campaign of the Canadian Red Cross Society, which was inaugurated December 10.

"Before leaving Canada I decided to make an appeal to the people of the Dominion for a national emergency fund to be raised by voluntary subscription and used for the relief of suffering and distress during the coming winter."

"With this in view I asked the Canadian Red Cross Society to undertake, in co-operation with other organizations and societies, the necessary collection and distribution of this fund. His Excellency, the Governor-General, in his capacity as president of the Red Cross, assured me of the willingness of the society to carry on this effort with the fullest understanding, sympathy and co-operation."

"We are still faced today with dire straits which are in some respects similar to those which confronted us during the Great War. Our troubles are less serious than those of some other countries but, nevertheless, there is a great deal of distress and suffering resulting from the economic depression, widespread unemployment and continued crop failure in large areas of the world."

"Parliament authorized expenditures to provide what the government might deem best in the form of official undertakings to minimize unemployment. Through a co-operative program with provincial governments and municipalities much has been accomplished in providing relief in this way. But over and above what has been and will be done through such regular official expenditures, there are large numbers of special cases in all parts of Canada that cannot be cared for through governmental activities. They can only be effectively dealt with through voluntary action and assistance."

"It is for these that I appeal to the generosity and public spirit of our citizens. I am proud of what they have done and are doing, but there is still an urgent problem before us all. Never indeed has the human condition been so bleak as at the present time. Liberty and human dignity have shown in the past will be expressed again on this occasion."

"I ask all the men, women and children in our Dominion who are not themselves in need, and also all organizations, clubs, societies and lodges of every kind, to make a sacrifice for this cause. Let us as a people make sure that no child shall go hungry or unclothed, and no sick or afflicted person shall lack care. We may be grateful that the outlook for the future is becoming brighter, but we may do much to ensure a strength and fortitude in our national life by helping those of our countrymen who are in distress and want."

Population Of France
Paris, France.—The total population of France is 41,854,925, postal returns from the census conducted last spring revealed. The department of the Seine, which includes Paris, has 4,933,855 inhabitants. The increase in all France since 1926 was 1,091,976.

AGAIN WHEAT KING

Herman Treile of Wembley, Alberta, has again assumed the title of the Wheat King as a result of his showing at the Chicago Grain Show. As Wheat King for the third time Mr. Treile was outright for the first time in history the International Wheat Cup.



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France Taxes Canadian Goods

Are Excepted If Coming Through From Other Lands

Paris.—A decree imposing 15 per cent. ad valorem surtax on Canadian goods was promulgated last week. It was promulgated remain subject to the provisions of the law of 1913 and an 11 per cent. surtax on Canadian goods to compensate for the indirect tax on imports. The decree also provided for exemption of certain goods from the surtax and goods already on the way before the decree was promulgated remain subject to the provisions of the law of 1913.

Completed During Job

White Man and Eskimo Brave Perils To Salvage Furs

Point Barrow, Alaska.—Using dog sleds for bridges over cracks in the ice and ropes to pull themselves over huge bergs, O. D. Morris, one of the marooned passengers of the steamship "Baychimo," and three Eskimo trappers completed one of the most daring salvage jobs in Arctic history.

Morris and the natives, after a disheartening struggle for 15 miles over the ice to the "Baychimo," frozen in a narrow strait, managed to recover before she could be scuttled. The cargo, brought back ten bales of valuable furs.

English Holy From B.C.

Victoria, B.C.—Compiling 10,000 pounds of choice red berries English was the first order of the Vancouver Island product ever to be shipped out of the province, has been despatched to Toronto, where it will arrive on December 14 and will provide Christmas decorations for some 3,000 households. The holy was grown in the holy ranch of F. B. Penherton.

Critics Of League

Manchester, England.—The Manchester Guardian, which has been critical of the League of Nations during the current Manchurian dispute, carried an editorial describing the league council's efforts to solve that dispute as "futile and weak efforts which have only served to make the league contemptible in the eyes of the world."

PREPARING TO MEET THE PROBLEM

Manpower Problem Facing Canada

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The problem of manpower is one of the most serious facing Canada at the present time. It is a problem which will become increasingly acute as the years pass. The government is now preparing to meet the problem by a number of measures, including the creation of a manpower bureau, the appointment of a manpower commissioner, and the establishment of a manpower council.

Supreme Court Judge Dead

Hon. Edmund L. Newcombe Taken Ill During November Session

Ottawa, Ont.—A justice of the supreme court of Canada since 1924, Hon. Edmund L. Newcombe, C.M.G., 72, died.

He was present at the beginning of the November session of the supreme court, but took ill during the sitting. He was born in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, and received his education in that province. He graduated from Dalhousie with the degree of bachelor of arts when 19 years old, and completed his law course in 1881. He was called to the bar in 1883, and in 1885 he was admitted to the bar of Ontario, and the same year was appointed queen's counsel. On March 13, 1893, Mr. Newcombe was appointed deputy minister of justice.

From 1902 to 1906 Mr. Newcombe was chairman of the select committee appointed to revise the statutes of Canada. In 1905, he was Canadian delegate to Great Britain on the conference over copyright legislation. He was also Canadian delegate to the International Maritime Conference at London in 1906.

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PENSIONS COST

DOMINION OVER

\$41,000,000

Cost of Pensions Paid to Veterans

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's annual pension bill, at the end of November, apart from provision for retroactive awards, was \$41,484,000. The cost of the pension bill for 1920 was \$37,802,510. This amount is based on a statement issued by Hon. Murray Macpherson, Minister of Pensions and National Health, on amendments to the Pension Act, in which Col. Macpherson sets out that the policy of the three bodies adjacent to pensions is to deal first with the most urgent cases.

The statement of the Minister of Pensions, Mr. Macpherson, reads: "Amendments to the Pension Act, 1920, providing for a pension on total, partial, and permanent disability, apart from provision for retroactive awards, was \$41,484,000. The cost of the pension bill for 1920 was \$37,802,510. This amount is based on a statement issued by Hon. Murray Macpherson, Minister of Pensions and National Health, on amendments to the Pension Act, in which Col. Macpherson sets out that the policy of the three bodies adjacent to pensions is to deal first with the most urgent cases."

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CANADA BUYING TOO MUCH RAW MATERIAL IN U.S.

Winning, Minn.—Plans to free Canadian trade from the tariff it now pays to banking, brokerage, shipping and warehousing services in the United States are being studied by the Dominion Government. Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, stated here. Already, he said, negotiations have been entered with three branches of manufacturing industry to induce them to cease buying imported raw materials through United States agencies.

The recent drop in the value of the Canadian dollar in New York, Mr. Stevens said, had demonstrated more forcibly than ever before that Canada was too dependent on the United States.

Every year, the Minister said, this country imported millions of dollars worth of rubber from the East Indies, millions of dollars worth of hides from the United States, large quantities of wool from New Zealand and of coffee from Brazil and silk from Japan. Practically all these goods were bought from the United States.

"This meant they were carried in United States ships and the profits from servicing and handling stayed in the United States. A more serious effect was that they appeared in the books of the producing countries as exports to the United States and when Canada went to ask favorable terms for Canadian exports from these countries they complained that they sold no goods to Canada."

The department, Mr. Stevens said, had taken the matter up with the rubber, silk and wool industries and was seeking to arrange a system whereby those industries could buy direct from the producers in their own countries, thereby keeping the benefits of trade in Canada.

The most serious difficulty was the reluctance of the average business man to change his way of doing business.

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Air Is Principal Element Of Earth

Is Becoming More Real As Aviation Progresses

The U. S. Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce estimates that more than 400,000 persons will have traveled by air at the close of the year. In August alone more than 20,000 American passengers were carried on this immense ocean of the atmosphere, that the Wrights first ventured on successfully with heavier-than-air machines in 1903.

This subtle and transparent sea, whose floor we had been content to creep upon since our first trials of locomotion by land and water; which naively from childhood we have thought of as a kind of vast emptiness or nothingness compared with the solid earth under our feet, becomes massive and real as 400,000 of us put it under the hull of our transport planes. Decidedly the air is flying. In the exceedingly thin film of air and earth that is the environment of human life, already our perpendicular explorations have been more upward than down. Already we have made ourselves more at home in its height of air than in its depth of earth crust.

If the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce is challenging us with its statistics to become air-minded, we are not asking so much of us then. We are not asking to trust ourselves in a new but by no means untried element, one of the principal realities of our existence; to sail an ocean whose waters, pressing heavily upon us at their depths, incessantly night and day, flow in and out of our bodies as the breath of life.

"All the creatures who walk, crawl or fix their roots on the earth," says the great geographer Elise Reclus, "are none the less children of the air. . . . We repose on the soil, but it is of the air and in the air that we live—men, animals and plants. . . . This gaseous, transparent mass . . . which we consider hardly part of the earth is, however, its principal element."—New York Herald-Tribune.

Showed Real Courtesy

English Lady Sent Maid To Wedding In Köln, Boyce

There are often surprising disclosures about the relations between old aristocratic English families and their household servants, when it is revealed that the family nurse, the cook, the butler or the gardener are almost like one of the family, and are treated with the utmost consideration and respect, especially after long years of service. It is the rare exception to find the blood stock of England "high hating" their domestics.

Quite recently the lady's maid of a peer's daughter was married. The maid had not been with her very long, but the lady went to the wedding. And how!

The wedding was in St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, England, one of the fashionable churches of Mayfair. The lady gave her little boy to the maid to take to church in, and followed herself in a taxi!

The action of a real lady.

New General Anesthetic

Development of a new general anesthetic through the purification of diethyl ether was announced recently by the work of members of the staff of the University of California medical school. The new anesthetic is longer lasting and its use is free from the objectionable pathological effect.

Bride—"Men are brutes. My husband promised me a surprise if I married to cook, so I took lessons." Friend—"How thrilling! What was the surprise?" Bride—"He dismissed our cook!"



Rule Of Officer Worked

Used Ship's Cat To Foul Customer's Guard

The second officer of a certain ship was very anxious to take some Scotch whiskey ashore with him. He managed it this way: He put the ship's cat, a wild, flighty creature, in a nutcase, walked down the gangplank, and started legging it quickly for the street. When a customs guard stopped him, he brushed rudely by. The guard pursued, took him by the arm, and said he would have to see what was in that bag.

"You can't," said the second officer. "I won't open it. I got the ship's cat in here, and she would get away on me."

"That's too bad," said the guard. "Open her up."

The second mate did, and the cat scuttled for the ship. The officer pursued hotly. Aboard once more, it was very simple for the mate to fill the nutcase with whiskey and walk out again. As he passed the guard he said, wisely: "The son-of-a-gun won't get away from me this time."

Mistake Was Slight

So Minister Thought It Not Worth Correcting

A preacher and a lawyer who were traveling together fell to discussing mistakes in speaking. "What do you say," asked the preacher, "if you have a slip of the tongue and say something you didn't intend to say?" "That depends," replied the lawyer. "If it is a serious mistake I go back and correct it; if only a slight mistake I pass on and do not notice it. What do you say?"

"That follows the same rule," replied the preacher. "For instance, last Sunday in the course of my sermon I intended to say that the devil was the father of liars, but by the slip of the tongue I said that the devil was the father of lawyers."

"What did you do?" asked the lawyer. "It was such a slight mistake that I went on without noticing it!"

Tries To Set Example

Head Of Great Concern Follows Good Rule

A man who has been at the head of a great concern says that he does not try to demand perfection in anyone but himself and his work. He recognizes two things.

The first is that men are bound to make mistakes. The second is that the personal example of his head is more effective in inciting others to work toward perfection than in nagging and scolding. If men who direct the affairs of others would make as large demands upon themselves as they make upon others, better work would be the result.

Television Not Yet Practical

Although Great Strides Have Been Made In Past Year

Although television has made great strides in the past year, it has not yet reached the point where the United States Federal Radio Commission will recognize commercial possibilities in visual broadcasting in this country.

The commission's annual report said there has been great improvement in the quality and in the amount of detail in images transmitted but the available number of visual broadcasting frequencies put a severe limit on the number of stations which may be operated without interference.

Wives Still Expensive

Wives are still just as expensive in Northern Transvaal in spite of the world slump in prices. The drop in the gold standard has not affected the "rate of exchange" for native wives. An attractive one can still be obtained for 12 head of cattle, and an inferior one for eight. Nor has there been any change in the installment system by which the wife returns to her kraal if the cattle deliveries are not maintained.

Railway Offered As Gift

A railway complete with stations and rolling stock, is offered free of charge by the Bavarian Government. Furthermore, Bavaria will give \$2,500 a year to the person who will run it. The Government cannot make the road pay and it does not want to shut it down because it brings many money-spending tourists and holiday makers to the country.

Sunshades For Trees

To protect a group of young trees at a railway station near Berlin, Germany, from the scorching summer sun, huge sunshades have been erected. The shades consist of close-woven netting on a wooden framework. The trees are said to have shown unusually rapid growth.

DISARMAMENT SUPPORTERS CAUGHT IN FREE-FOR-ALL



One of the most disgraceful free-for-all fights ever staged, overwhelmed a meeting of the International Disarmament Conference in Paris when the wrath of the French audience descended upon the heads of innocent principals. The trouble commenced when Edouard Herriot (left), former French Premier and chairman of the meeting, attempted to introduce a French pacifist to the gathering. His efforts to control the meeting failed, and in the melee the speaker's stand was wrecked. Lord Robert Cecil (left, center), British delegate, collapsed in his chair. Alexander B. Houghton (right, center), U. S. delegate, was hissed and howled at, and a radio broadcast from Washington of Senator Borah's speech (right) to the meeting was drowned out.

German Monks Rebuild Medieval Abbey Shown

Work Of Twenty-Six Years Will Soon Be Completed

The great medieval abbey of Buel-fach, in Ashburton, England, which has lain in ruins for four centuries, soon will stand fully restored as a monument to the labors of a little group of Benedictine monks.

For more than twenty-six years, working in relays of six, the monks, who live nearby in the Devonshire valley, have been restoring the vast monastery from its original foundations, laid in the eighth century. Virtually unaided, they have rebuilt it in all its former details, and next August it is to be consecrated.

The abbey is a magnificent grey and yellow stone structure. Only the crumbling central tower and the foundation remained when, in 1903, the monks decided to restore it. Although none of them had any knowledge of construction work, they were determined to do their work without outside help.

"There was but one brother who knew how to handle a hammer and trowel," said Dom. Anselm Vasey, the smiling, grey-haired abbot. "But we had a firm belief in Providence and great determination." A young brother was appointed to mix mortar for the solitary builder, and another brother brothers were assigned to tasks.

At no time have more than six monks been available. Since no fuel has ever been made for wages, and no money ever paid for labor, it has necessarily taken a long time to build the monastery.

As time went on the monks, working with white aprons over their robes, became expert masons, carpenters and decorators. They decided to install an electrical lighting system, so one brother studied books on electrical engineering until he was able to build the dynamo and other equipment.

Most of the monks were German, but during the war they were held in this respect that they were not disturbed in any way for three years. Then, as a matter of form, they were interned on their own property, but never subjected to surveillance.

It is found that salmon meat is rich in vitamin "D," an important food substance commonly obtained from eggs and dairy products.

Every day writes a new chapter in the rise of grain prices—the best possible kind of cereal story.

BONZO By Studly



Result Will Be Satisfactory

Money For Advertising In 1932 Will Be Well Spent

The board of directors of the Advertising Federation of North America announces a survey it has conducted indicates the 1932 advertising dollar will bring better results than at any time during the past two years.

Gilbert T. Hodges, president, said the survey shows a growing confidence in 1932 advertising possibilities. He cited as important factors "depletion of personal goods by individuals and the scanty stocks on the shelves of dealers and in distributors' warehouses."

His report adds greatly improved credit conditions and the beginning of commodity price recovery are reflected in an "improved general morale."

Check-up of 162 large companies showed that those firms which increased their advertising in 1930 over 1929 made a 58 per cent. better profit comparison than those which decreased it.

President Hodges said a recent analysis of seventy large cities found that commodity price recovery has been under way for some months in the cities where newspaper advertising has been heaviest.

Need Not Consider Russia

Country Will Not Be Serious Factor In This Season's Market

Soviet Russia is overvalued on wheat, and will not be a serious factor in the market for the remainder of this season, in the opinion of Walter Allen of London, England, a director of the parent Spillers Milling Co., Canadian interests of which he is now negotiating.

"I would say that Russia has overvalued herself and had failed to take into consideration the poor quality of her spring crop," Mr. Allen said. "I don't think Russia will trouble us—or rather the wheat producers—any more this season."

Quite Obvious

Aberdonian (to fellow passenger who has given him a third hit for his pipe): "You'll maybe think it's queer to see me takin' sae many fills o' yer grain tobacco, but the fact is, I'm tryin' to stop smokin', and I never carry any o' my ain."

Much is expected of a new variety of strawberry, called the "Starliner," which two British Columbia horticulturists took fifteen years to develop.

Famous Bonesetter Dead

John Reese Learned Art From Welsh Healer When Quite Young

John D. ("Bonesetter") Reese died of a heart attack at a hospital in Youngstown, Ohio. He was 78 years old.

From a steel worker in his native Wales, Reese rose to a unique position among the world's healers. While still a child he learned the art of setting bones from an aged Welsh healer. His fame grew, and when he came to the United States in 1887 to work first as a laborer in Pittsburgh rolling mills and later in Youngstown, his gift gradually took him from the steel pits to the healer's chair.

For many years he was bitterly opposed by members of the medical profession, but by 1900 his reputation had grown so great the Ohio legislature passed a special act enabling him to practice the profession of "bonesetter."

Among the noted patients who found their way to his unpretentious offices were David Lloyd George, Gen. Tunney, Ty Cobb, Will Rogers and Fred Stone.

His fees were often adjusted to his patient, it was said, though none ever was turned away.

Canada Taking Part In Postal Convention

Joins With United States, Spain, and Latin American Countries

Canada joins with the United States, Spain and the Latin American countries in a new postal convention, providing effective on March 28, according to announcement made by Postmaster-General Brown at Washington.

The postmaster made the announcement after the return of delegates to the session of the Pan American Postal Congress, held in Madrid.

The new convention, providing for the free movement of transit through the signatory countries and by the services maintained by their domestic rates and conditions of each country will apply to mails sent to any of the persons except that the United States reserves the right to make a 50 per cent. increase in its postage rates to Latin America. The name of the Union was changed from "Pan American Postal Union" to "Postal Union of the Americas and Spain."

All Dressed Up

This story comes to us from the hills of Arkansas. A young couple was preparing to go to a party. The husband finished dressing and stood aside to let his wife get her hair approved. Surveying him from head to foot, she said: "I don't see why you hate to go to parties, Edmer. You look good in shoes."

Canada's Turbine Installation

The turbine installation in Canada on January 1, 1930, according to the Dominion Water Power and Hydroelectric Bureau, Department of the Interior, amounted to 4,125,000 horsepower or only a little more than 14 per cent of the permissible maintenance of the In-arns water-power resources of the Dominion.

Event For Canadians

On August 31, 1930, there will take place the comparatively rare event of a total eclipse of the sun visible in Canada. The last such eclipse occurred in 1928, and no further total eclipses except the one next year will cross Canada until 1934, states the Dominion Observatory of the Department of the Interior.

A new printing press for the Winnipeg Free Press was started by the pulling of a lever at Toronto, West Ward Hotel.

Tribute Paid To England

Has Contributed Leadership and Organization To World's Economic Life

The following tribute is paid England in the Baltimore Sun, by R. M. Anderson, Jr., the economist of the Chase National Bank.

"England has contributed leadership organization to the world's economic life. A very large part of the world's capital is intangible capital—organization, good will, established trade relationships, knowledge and technique, prestige, courage and enterprise. In all previous periods of economic trouble the world has had the benefit of the wisdom, and the courage, and the prestige, and the money of London. The British, with their world-wide knowledge of economic life, in all previous crises have been quick to sense unusual situations, quick to take advantage of weak markets, buying bargains and thus preventing market disorganization. They have been quick in giving credit to threatened weak spots which could not sustain a little stress for mobilizing slow assets to meet quick liabilities. Small countries, suddenly meeting financial pressure, appealed to London for assistance and got it. . . . It is no exaggeration of our own economic organization to say that it is inadequately prepared to take up on short notice the problems with which London has been dealing for a hundred years. We need London, and we are still accustomed to lean on London, even though our need for her be not as great as it was in the pre-war period."

Russia's Wheat Crop Fails

Because Farm Machinery Was Not Ready For Harvesting Season

Russia's 1931 wheat crop, which has been scaring wheat producers the world over for a year, is a failure because Russia's farm machinery was not ready at the proper time for planting, the machinery was rapidly wrecked by bad handling when it did arrive, the Russian farmer refuses to accept information on the repair and use of any machine, doesn't care whether it runs or not, and "sleep is one thing he loves." So reports an Illinois machinery instructor after some time on a Russian farm school.

A Detroit industrialist, however, turned down the Russian farmer's assurances that the same statements are true of the manufacture and use of machinery in Russian industry in general, and opines that the Russians will never get any further with productive machinery than the Chinese. Up to this writing the Russian five-year plan looks about as real as a Halloween false face.

The Latest Worry

Deciding Best Place To Keep Your Driver's License

Don't leave your driver's license in your other pair of pants when you change your clothes, if you have another pair of pants in 1931. Don't leave it in your car, for somebody may steal the car, and you may get pinched while driving a loaner. Don't carry it in your pockets for somebody may pick your pocketbook. Don't carry it in your vest pocket or it will wear itself out riding around there, and probably blow away. Put it in a little rubber bag and hang it around your neck on a steel rope just under your shirt like a little tin tag in war time.

Needed Block and Tackle

Six piano movers, with block and tackle, were employed by an undertaker to lift Charles Bush, who weighed 622 pounds, in a casket weighing 408 pounds. The piano mover was a fat, friendly-looking fellow of fatly degeneration of the heart. He would second place in a fat man's competition several months ago at Los Angeles.

An eclipse of the sun is to be broadcast next year by television. Everything in the universe can now be broadcast except a little peace and quiet.



W. N. U. 1920

"The compass," said the young man, who knew a lot about everything, "always points north, you see."

"Then it's just too bad," sighed the beautiful girl, "if you happen to want to go south, isn't it?"

ending. The separate pocket takes 1/4 yard of 35-inch material.

No. 604—Complete Outfit. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 3 yards of 35-inch material.

No. 501—Making Dad a Shirt. This style is designed in sizes 12 1/2, 13, 13 1/2, 14, 14 1/2, 15, 16, 16 1/2, 17, 17 1/2, 18, 18 1/2 and 10 inches neck. Size 15 1/2 requires 3/4 yard of 35-inch material.

No. 145—For Smart Matrons. This style is designed in sizes 10, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust.

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270 McDermott Ave., Win-
nipeg, Man.

Patterns Now Available, Blis-

Name _____

Address _____

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customs officials whom they had countered in Canada. This is a tribute to two classes of men who work calls for the exercise of considerable tact. And they are apparently exercising it.

Personal Greeting Cards

Only one week till Christmas. Order your personal Greeting Cards now, and take advantage of our special offer.

The Oyen News

A Christmas Gift

For an inexpensive but suitable gift, and one by which you will be remembered throughout the year, send a year's subscription to any of the following magazines—Maclean's, Saturday Evening Post, Ladies Home Journal, Country Gentleman. Leave your orders with me. No parcels to wrap, no mailing to do, no trouble or worry. I look after the adverse exchange for you on the Curtis publications. Suitable gift card sent on request.

Chas. L. Dunford - Oyen

About Town and Country

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Snyder spent the latter part of last week in Calgary, returning to Oyen Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Johnson and daughter Beatrice left last Sunday by car for Calgary where they will stay for a week or ten days. When they return to Oyen they will be accompanied by Mrs. Morell, Sr., and Frank.

Mr. Charles Sweeney left the fore part of last week to visit his brother in Vermilion.

Mr. Felix Auger left this morning en route to the states where he will spend the winter.

Fresh Cows for Sale—Apply to J. Brough, Oyen. (7 29-3).

Lost—At Superba school on night of dance, Brown pocket book, containing pair of gloves. Finder please leave same at the office of Oyen News.

For Sale or Trade—pure bred Yorkshire sows, weight about 200lb, also a Yorkshire boar for service. Fred Raddatz, Oyen, Alta. N. E. 27-24.

Canada's 1931 wheat crop is provisionally estimated at 288,000,000 bushels, decrease of 99,872,000 bushels compared with the crop of 1930, according to information received by the Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways. This year's oat crop is placed at 331,234,500 bushels, nearly 100,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Don't miss the Christmas tree and entertainment in Oyen Theatre on Tuesday, December 22, given under the auspices of Oyen United Church Sunday School. Program commences at 8 o'clock.

I expect to be back in district from Cold Lake early next week with a truck load of White Fish and Trout for sale.—J. C. Ihde, Oyen, Alta.

Mr. Hugh Horne who was in the district last Friday attending the funeral of his father, returned to his home in Youngstown last Saturday.

Mr. Jack K. Horne of Rosetown, Sask., who attended the funeral of his father last Friday, returned home Monday morning.

The local relief committee have added to their numbers, and now is composed of: Mrs. W. F. Pratt, Mrs. R. E. Gillespie, Mrs. W. Ostrander, Mrs. C. Reil, Miss Conlon, Mrs. G. S. Peck, and Mrs. J. R. Anderson, constable Green, Mr. J. P. Rorbeck, Mr. R. J. Scott, Mr. H. Desmond, Mr. A. O. MacArthur and Mr. G. S. Peck, who is acting as treasurer for the fund.

Sponsored by the local relief committee, a dance will be held in Oyen Theatre on Friday, Jan. 8. Tickets are now on sale at fifty cents each, and it is hoped that good sale will be made in advance so that funds will be available before Christmas.

Farmers who have had serious trouble with grain sprouting in stock will be interested in a report released recently by Dr. J. B. Harrington of the University of Saskatchewan. Dr. Harrington has for some years been studying the tendencies of different varieties to sprout more or less readily in wet falls, and states that the leading wheat varieties of northern Saskatchewan differ markedly in their resistance to sprouting in the field after harvest. Garnet sprouts very readily, Reward much less readily and Marquis still less readily. In using a variety like Garnet, great care should be taken that it is not exposed unnecessarily to wet weather. It does not take much sprouting wheat to spoil the grade and in three years of the past five, there has been sufficiently wet weather at harvest time to cause millions of dollars of loss though dislocation, swelling and sprouting of exposed wheat. Every precaution should be taken to protect any variety from the full effects of a prolong wet spell.

In 1927, sprouting percentages in the stock were, Marquis 5%, Reward 21%, Garnet 92%. In swathed grain tested in 1931, results were Marquis 18%, Reward 67%, Ceres 74%, Garnet 97%.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. W. H. Horne and family wish to thank all friends and neighbors for assistance and sympathy in their recent bereavement; also for the beautiful floral tribute.

The Weather

After a cold week-end starting with sub-zero weather last Friday night the temperature has been steadily rising since Monday, and to day at noon 1 degree above freezing was registered.

Temperatures for the last week were as follows:

Dec. 9	-12	18	18
Dec. 10	26	21	10
Dec. 11	96	12	12
Dec. 12	00	15	12
Dec. 13	00	15	60
Dec. 14	16	25	18
Dec. 15	17	24	16
Dec. 16	26	33	

Here and There

Canada has a bumper crop of potatoes this year with an official preliminary estimate putting the total 1931 yield at 92,528,339 bushels from 575,200 acres as compared with 80,471,569 bushels from 571,200 acres in 1930.

Canada is the pioneer in fish culture on this continent. The first fry hatched from artificially fertilized eggs in Canada were produced in 1858 and fish culture was established as a Dominion Government service in 1867.

Britannia are eating Canadian eggs this year with their breakfast bacon. Estimates for 1931 place a figure of 20,000 cases, each of 30 dozen eggs, for export to Great Britain. Last year it was only 12,000 cases.

The fur trade is still one of Canada's big assets. In 1927 furs to the value of \$50,000 francs were exported to France. Last year their value was placed at \$17,281,250, mostly to Great Britain and the United States.

Grain traffic handled by the Canadian Pacific for October last shows a considerable increase over that carried for October, 1930. A total of 17,921 cars was loaded from the Prairie Provinces as compared with a total of 15,273 cars in October, 1930.

Idle since the first week of October, the mill of the British Empire Steel plant at Sydney, N.S., has again in operation, giving full time employment of 415 days a week to upwards of 200 men. They are rolling soft steel for a number of orders recently placed with the company.

With a trail mileage of 7,162 miles to his credit and having to date sent 424 moose, 49 caribou and 494 deer in New Brunswick, E. L. Pope, of Boston, Mass., is back in the New Brunswick forests on his 27th hunting trip in 29 seasons. He will spend several weeks on this trip.

Nat. Cornfoot, colorful golf pro at the Canadian Pacific Langara courses, Vancouver, for the past five and a half years, sailed by the Empress of Russia recently for Tokyo where he will act as golf instructor at the Fuji Shokai Club course. This organization operates a huge indoor layout in addition to its outdoor links.

Malor John W. Sifton, one of the proprietors of the Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg, seated at his writing desk in his private residence at Toronto recently, pulled a lever which, through the medium of Canadian Pacific Telegraph transmission wires, set in motion the new ten unit speed press just erected in the Free Press office at cost of \$20,000. The new press has a rated maximum capacity of more than 100,000 forty-page papers per hour.

OYEN THEATRE

Regular Show
SATURDAY, DEC. 19

CHRISTMAS DAY
AND SATURDAY
Dec. 25-26

"WHOOPEE"

An all color picture—one of the greatest screen hits in years. Don't miss this!

GRAND WHOOPEE

DANCE
AFTER SHOW
Christmas Night

Look at your address label!

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Motor Truck Service

Water Delivered

Leave Orders on Pad in Office

W. D. MORRELL

Phone: Residence 41 Office 65

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College,
Oyen, Alta.

Church Notices

ALL SAINTS CHURCH
(Anglican)

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20

Evenson..... 3.00 p.m.

Mr. G. S. Peck.

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20

Rev. E. F. Kemp

will conduct Service

as follows:

EXCEL..... 11.00 a.m.

SUPERIOR..... 2.00 p.m.

and at

OYEN..... 7.30 p.m.

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C. L. Dunford, Agent